

made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane

coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; and

the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A).

Claim 5 (Amended) A fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a

metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent, wherein the silane coupling agent is a silane compound having a vinyl group or an epoxy group at its terminal; and the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A).

Claim 10 (Amended) A molded part, which is obtained by molding a fire-retardant resin composition, wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

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a thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of a polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of an organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of a metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or

less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; and the fire-retardant resin composition is a mixture of the above formulation that is heated and kneaded at a temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A).

Claim 11 (Amended) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises heating and kneading, simultaneously, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the following thermoplastic resin component (A), (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, (d) a polypropylene resin, (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

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the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of the ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A);

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or

less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

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AB Claim 12 (Amended) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises heating and kneading, simultaneously, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the following thermoplastic resin component (A), (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, (d) a polypropylene resin, (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional

component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250 parts by weight of the ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

Claim 13 (Amended) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

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a first step of heating and kneading (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) a polypropylene resin, to obtain a thermoplastic resin component (A), and

a second step of heating and kneading, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A), the resultant resin component (A), (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of

the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 30 to 400 parts by weight of the ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 200 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.

Claim 14 (Amended) A method for preparing a fire-retardant resin composition, which comprises:

a first step of heating and kneading (a) a block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one

polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or a hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) a nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) an ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) a polypropylene resin, to obtain a thermoplastic resin component (A), and

a second step of heating and kneading, at the temperature equal to or higher than the melting temperature of the thermoplastic resin component (A), the resultant resin component (A), (e) an organic peroxide, (f) a (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and a metal hydrate (B), to carry out crosslinking,

wherein the fire-retardant resin composition comprises:

the thermoplastic resin component (A) comprising (a) 100 parts by weight of the block copolymer made up of at least two polymer blocks A mainly made of a vinyl aromatic compound as its constitutional component and at least one polymer block B mainly made of a conjugated diene compound as its constitutional component, and/or the hydrogenated block copolymer obtained by hydrogenating the block copolymer, (b) 10 to 100 parts by weight of the nonaromatic-series softening agent for rubber, (c) 50 to 250

parts by weight of the ethylene/ α -olefin copolymer, and (d) 0 to 100 parts by weight of the polypropylene resin; and

(e) 0.01 to 0.6 parts by weight of the organic peroxide, (f) 0.03 to 1.8 parts by weight of the (meth)acrylate-series and/or allyl-series crosslinking aid, and 50 to 300 parts by weight of the metal hydrate (B), respectively to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A),

wherein the metal hydrate (B) is such that (i) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 50 parts by weight or more but less than 100 parts by weight, 50 parts by weight or more of the metal hydrate (B) to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin component (A) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent; or (ii) when the metal hydrate (B) is in an amount of 100 parts by weight or more but 300 parts by weight or less, at least half of the amount of the metal hydrate (B) is made up of a metal hydrate pretreated with a silane coupling agent.